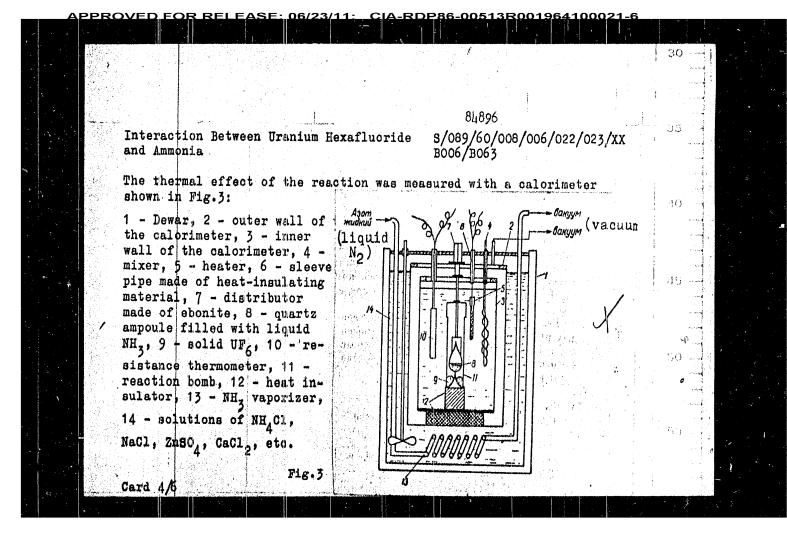
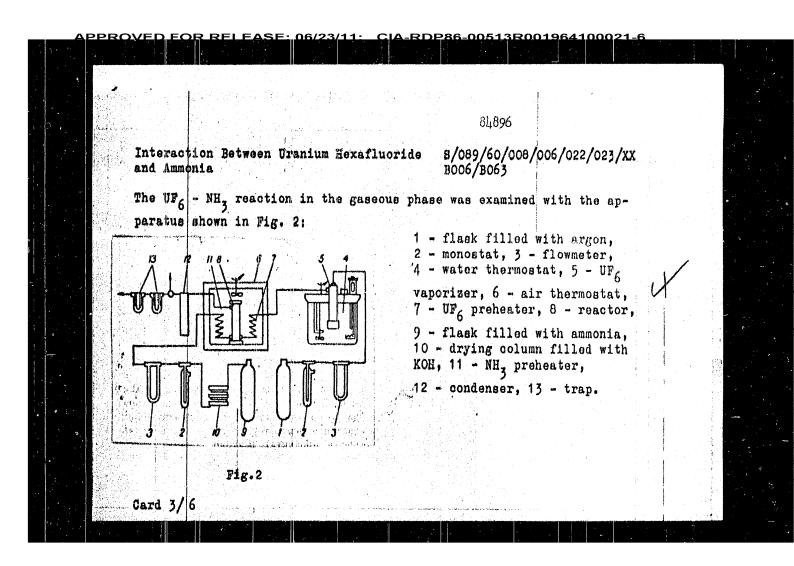
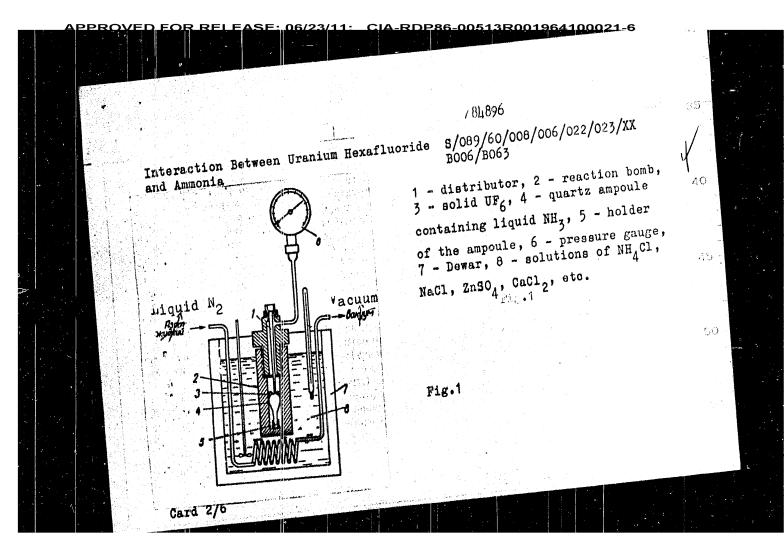
84896 Interaction Between Uranium Hexafluoride \$/089/60/008/006/022/023/XX B006/B063 and Ammonia The results of a chemical analysis of the solid reaction products are collected in Table 1: Reaction Degree of U-re-Content of the components of the reaction temperature duction % products U NH3 50,9 50,3 61,3 60,8 61,6 30,5 31,3 30,4 $\frac{7.8}{7.6}$ -40 -30 50,6 59,5 64,4 71,4 73,8 32,5 33,9 33,1 32,8 -- 20 $\frac{60,2}{58,7}$ 6,9 7,2 7,1 6,8 -15 -10 -5 59,8 60,0 Table 1 77,5 77,6 77,7 62,9 62,2 63,2 +15 +25 6 6 6 7 31,0 29,7 +100 +150 +200 98,7 99,1 99,5 61,6 62,0 62,2 29,1 29,3 29,0 9,2 8,9 8,7 Card 5/6







84896
8/089/60/008/006/022/023/XX
B006/B063

21. 3-200
AUTHORS:
Galkin, N. P., Sudarikov, B. N., Zaytsev, V. A.

TITLE:
Interaction Between Uranium Hexafluoride and Ammonia

PERIODICAL:
Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 8, No. 6, pp. 530 - 534

TEXT: The authors studied the interaction between uranium hexafluoride and ammonia in the temperature range from -50 to +200°C for the purpose and ammonia in the temperature range from -50 to +200°C for the purpose and ammonia in the temperature statisferent temperatures and measuring the reaction equations at different temperatures and measuring the rates and thermal effects of the reactions. The reaction of suring the rates and thermal effects of the reactions. The reaction of suring the rates and thermal effects of the reactions ammonia was examined with uranium hexafluoride with liquid and gaseous ammonia was examined with an apparatus schematically shown in Fig.1:

card 1/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100021-6

88001

S/065/60/000/010/005/010 E030/E412

Determination of the Frequency of Surface Combustion in Spark Ignition Engines

order of one to five thousand per day. The variability of repeat results is of the order of 10%. The frequency of surface combustion in motor gasoline A-72 is increased 1.7 times, when it is leaded up to 2 mg/kg (using ethyl fluid P-9 (R-9)). However, it can be reduced to an exceedingly small value by adding, together with the leading, 0.5 mg/kg of TCP (tricresyl phosphate). There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 11 references: 4 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet.

Acknowledgments are expressed to N. P. Chernov and N. N. Demidov.

Acknowledgments are expressed to N. P. Chernov and N. N. Demidov for their participation in the construction of the apparatus.

Card 2/2

10088

s/065/60/000/010/005/010 E030/E412

11.7100 AUTHORS:

V.A. and Lerner, M.O.

TITLE:

Determination of the Frequency of Surface Combustion

in Spark Ignition Engines

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960. No.10,

pp.31-34

An apparatus has been constructed for determining the frequency of occurrence of surface combustion in spark ignition The fuel is mixed with air at 50°C and fed to a standard MT-9 (IT-9) single-cylinder, 900 rpm, spark-ignition The occurrence research motor, with a compression ratio of 7.5. of surface combustion is determined by a radiometer adjacent to The whole determination lasts 24 hours, during which the total number of impulses due to surface combustion is The frequency of occurrence of surface combustion varies with time of running in a complicated and erratic way but the number of pulses integrated over 24 hours is a very reliable and sensitive measure. card 1/2

sov/156-59-1-19/54 The Extraction of the Salicylates of Scandium, Yttrium, Cerium, Lanthanum, Uranium, and Thorium

values higher than 40 lanthanum salicylate at pH values higher than 4.5; cerium salicylate at pH values higher than 5.0 and thorium salicylate atpH values higher than 3.0. Uranium salicylate was extracted between pH 2.5 to 5.5, with higher pH values, however, a crystalline precipitate is formed which was analyzed as NH4 UO2(HSal~)3.4H2O. A

straight line with the tangent of the inclination angle = 2resulted from the coordinate system $lg(v) - lg(H^+)$ with a constant salicylic acid concentration and from the system lg(x) = lg(HSal)_{org} at a constant pH = 2.2. Thus 2 H⁺ ions

are emitted in the reaction with salicylic acid. There are

ASSOCIATION:

3 figures and 10 references, 3 of which are Soviet. Kafedra tekhnologii radioaktivnykh i redkikh elementov Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im.D.I.Mendeleyeva (Chair of the Technology of Radioactive and Rare Elements of the Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev)

June 28, 1958

SUBMITTED: Card 2/2

5(2) AUTHORS:

Sudarikov, B. N., Zaytsev, V. A., Puchkov, Yu. G.

TITLE:

The Extraction of the Salicylates of Scandium, Yttrium, Cerium, Lanthamum, Uranium, and Thorium (Ekstraktsiya salitsilatov

sov/156-59-1-19/54

skandiya, ittriya, tseriya, lantana, urana i toriya)

PERMODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 80 - 83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The work is an attempt to attain the separation of the elements mentioned by means of the extraction taking place with complex formation. The extraction was controled by the radio-

active isotopes

Sc 46 , 90 , Ce 141 , La 140 and Th 234 . Salicylic acid was chosen because it easily forms complex compounds with metals and is readily soluble in organic solvents. Isoamyl alcohol was used as a solvent. The distribution coefficient & of salicylates

between the aqueous and organic phase was checked in dependence on the pH of the solution (Diagram). The following substances were quantitatively extracted: scandium salicylate at pH values between 3.3 - 5.5; yttrium salicylate at pH

card 1/2

PPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100021-6

A New Method for the Synthesis of Mesityl Oxide and Methylisobutyl Ketone

SOV/64-58-5-4/21

the water was found to be optimal at 1:6. In the third stage of the process the mesityl oxide is separated by distillation. The product obtained is 96-98% without after-treatment, and with 80% of ammonia being used again; also, the acetone may be used again. The method as it was employed in an experimental plant is also described. The mesityl oxide obtained was transformed by a catalytic hydration with hydrogen at normal and increased pressure into methylisobutyl ketone. It was found that a 95% hydration may be reached with a Raney (Reney) nickel catalyst leached out at 105°. There are 4 tables and 18 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

1. Mesityl oxides—Synthesis 2. Hexone—Synthesis 3. Acetone —Condensation 4. Ammonia—Condensation

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:

SOV /64-58-5-4/21 Grinevich, K. P, Candidate of

Technical Sciences, Zaytsev, V. A., Candidate of Technical

Sciences

TITLE:

A New Method for the Synthesis of Mesityl Oxide and Methylisobutyl Ketone (Novyy metod sinteza okisi mezitila i metilizo-

butilketona)

PERIODICAL:

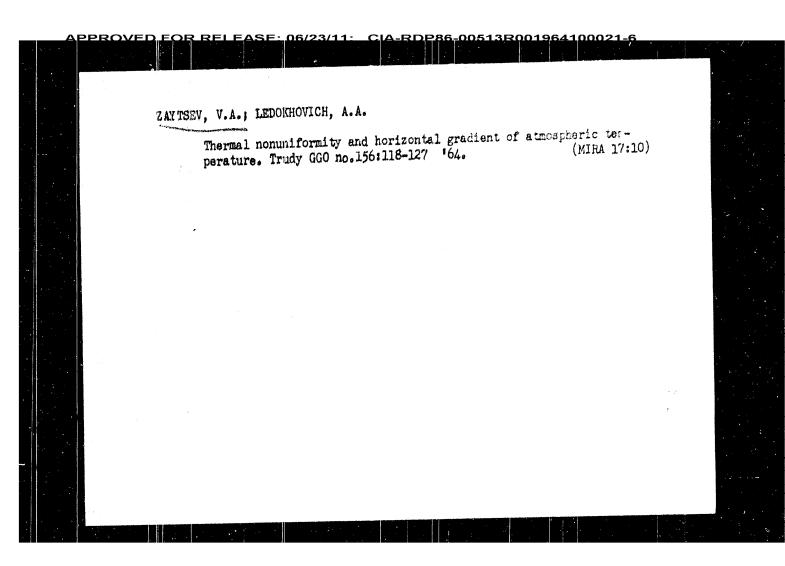
Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 5, pp. 276 - 279 (USSR)

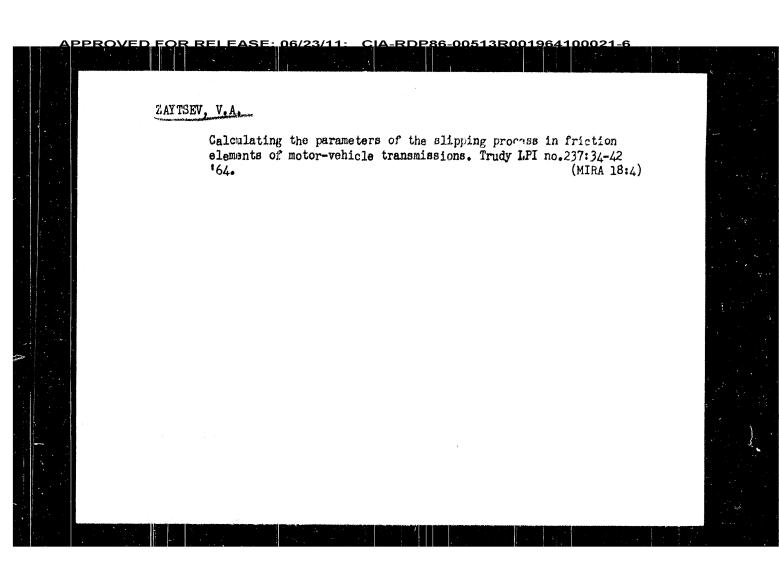
ABSTRACT:

This paper describes a new method of synthesis which requires simple apparatus and makes possible a yield of up to 60% mesityloxide. It is based on the catalytic condensation of acetone with ammonia, and a subsequent hydrolysis of the 2,2,4,4,6-pentamethyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro pyrimidine formed as an intermediate product. The synthesis was carried out in the laboratory in three stages. In the first stage, the catalytic condensation, a temperature of 70-85° and a pressure of 8-10 atmospheres absolute pressure were applied and a yield of 72 to 74% was obtained. In the second stage, the hydrolysis of the intermediate product, it was observed that the amount of water used has a strong effect on the yield, and that the molar ratio between the intermediate product and

Card 1/2

ZAYTSEV, V.A., LEDOKHOVICH, A.A. Measuring humidity in low temperatures, Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no.19:15-21 '65. (MIRA (MIRA 1815) 1





LAYTSEV, V.A. On S.Gemburg's article "Origin of the solar system." Zem. 1 vsel. 1 no.3:89 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8) 1. Chien Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva.

ZAYTSEV, V.A.; ZIZGANOVA, Ye.V. Determination of the titer of solutions used in neutralization. Apt. delo 13 no.5:71-72 S-0 164. (MIRA 18:3) 1. TSentral'nyy aptechnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Moskva.

t 10544-66

ACC NR. AP6002075

Arops in the sequence -Ocal, -Ocal, CHard, CHardles-Och, -Ocal, at 2[2-18th by two numbers as compared with CTM. 4) Introduction of acyl or benzayl groups into the CTM molecule lowers its antiknock effectiveness. Orig. art. has:

I rig. and 6 tables.

SUB DODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REP: 002/ ATD PRESS:

4469

10544-66 E RE UR/0204/55/005/006/0892/0896 AUTIOR: ORG: Inititute of Heterorganic Compounds AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh TITLE: Antiknock effectiveness of certain organomangenes compounds Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 892-896 TOP C TAS: antiknock compound, organomanganese compound, fuel additive ABSTRACT The antiknock effectiveness of manganese carbonyl (MC) and of cyclopentadieryltr carbonylmangenese (CTM) derivatives was compared with that of CTM and tetlaeth llesd (TEL). The effectiveness of the individual organomanganese compounds in different concentrations was studied in various fuels by the standard motor method for determining the octans number. It was shown that for a given metal content in the fuel: 1) the antiknock effectiveness of MC in comparison with that of CTM and TEL is as follows: a) In automotive gasolines/A-56 and A-72, lower; b) in a mixture of isocctana (60%) and heptane (40%), nearly the same; c) in the aviation gasoline/B-95/130, lower. 2) The antiknock effectiveness of MC-CTM mixture in B-95/130 gasoline is equal to that of CTM. 3) The antiknock effectiveness of 2[2-(alkoxy)-5he xe n-3-ynyl]cyclopentadienyltricarbonylmangameses depends on the alkoxy group and Card 1/2 547.514.72'171.1:665.521.23

L 18225-63 ACCESSION NR: AT3001862 the pre-ignition processes, whereas FC and carbonyl products of Fe (IP and IP) act distinctly differently. It is concluded that the self-ignition tendency of a fuelair mixture not only is not identical with its tendency toward detonation, but is not even single-valuedly related to it. Orig. art. has 6 figures. ASSOCIATION: none DATE ACQ: 11Apr63 ENCL: SUBMITTED: 00 00 NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002 SUB CODE: CH, PR, PH Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100021-6

I. 18225-63

ACCESSION: NR: AT3001862

oxidation and, basically, act only on the development of the second stage of the pre-combustion process by shifting the boundary of the self-ignition of the hot combustion toward the side of higher temperatures and pressures. (b) Iron pentacarbonyl [(FeCO5) (hereinafter: IP)] and [(C8H16)5Fe(CO5)] 3 (hereinafter: IIP) inhibit sharply the initial stages of the pre-combustion reaction, shift the boundary of the formation of the cold flame toward higher temperatures and pressures, and reduce it in size so that in rich mixtures there is no region of coldflame oxidation at all. The entire character of the pre-combustion oxidation is altered: The hot-explosion region is shifted toward higher pressures and temperatures, with the minimums appearing in the temperature range of 760 to 800°K. (c) C10H16N2O2Cu (hereinafter: III) appears to be comewhat intermediate between TE and IP, namely, it delays the beginning of the cold-flame oxidation, but to a smaller degree than IP, and gives the hot-detonation boundary a form that is similar to that afforded by IP (with a pressure minimum for rich mixtures); however, the detonation boundary lies much lower than with IP and, for lean mixtures, it may even be lower than for pure gasoline. Enrichment of the mixture with IP leaves the detonation boundary virtually unchanged, whereas with pure gasoline and all other additives it is displaced toward lower pressures. The peculiarities of a metal-organic antiknock additive are not determined by the presence in it of a specific metal. TE and FC contain different metals, but act almost identically on

Card 2/3

L 18225-63 EFA/EPF(c)/EWI(m)/BDS AEDC/AFFTC/ASD/APGC Pag-L/Pr-L MN ACCESSION NR: AT3001862 S/2909/62/000/006/0082/0093

AUTHORS: Voinov, A.I.; Fastova, K.N.; Zaytsev, V.A.; Chernov, N.P.

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of antidetonation additives on the processes that precede detonation in an engine

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut dvigateley. Trudy, no. 6, 1962, 82-93

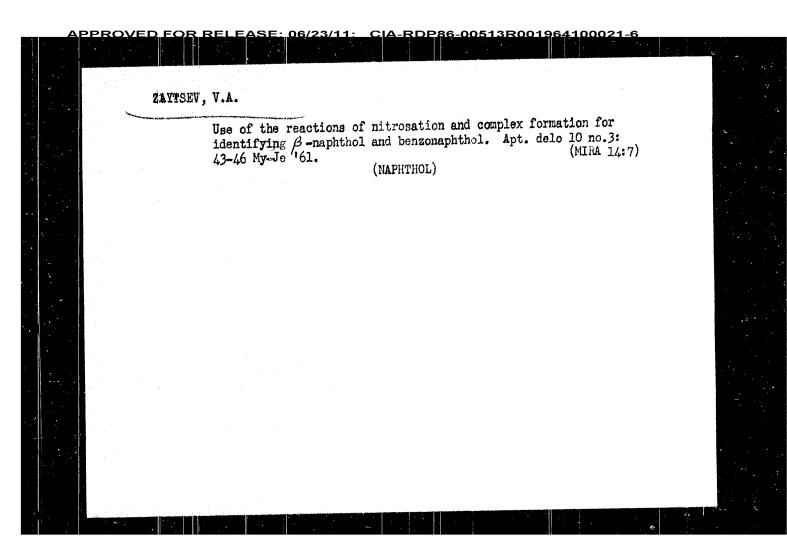
TOPIC TAGS: detonation, knock, antidetonation, antiknock, Fe, Cu, pentacarbonyl, dicyclopentadiene, dicyclopentadienyl, pre-ignition, self-ignition, cold flame, mixture, rich, lean

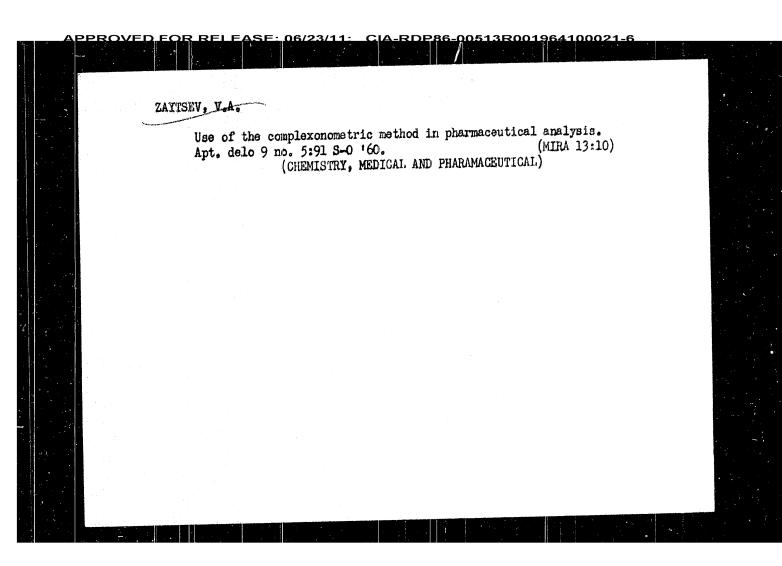
ABSTRACT: This paper describes an experimental investigation of the effects of various metal-organic antidetonation (antiknock) additives on the various stages of the pre-combustion process in an engine intended to determine the distinctive characteristics of the mechanism of their action. The test equipment and methodology are described, and the processing and evaluation of the test data are detailed. It is established that, for any given level of antiknock effectiveness, the various metal-organic compounds tested affect the other stages of the pre-combustion reaction differently. (a) Tetraethyl (TE) and "ferrocene" or iron dicyclopentadienyl (FC) do not exert any noticeable effect on the inception of the cold-flame

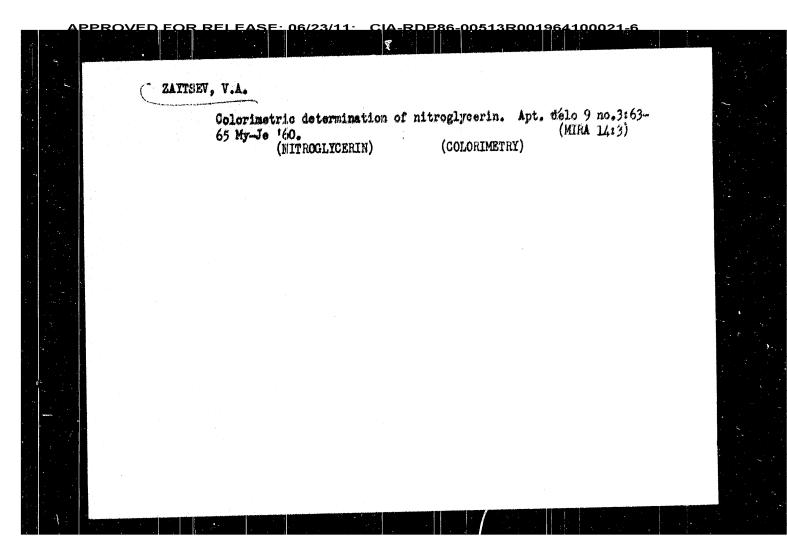
Card 1/3

MAYTSHV, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.farm.nauk Use of complexonometry in quantitative determination of organic pharmaceuticals. Sbor.nauch.trud. TSANII 2:101-113 '61. (MIRA 16:5) 1. Laboratoriya farmatsevticheskogo analiza (rukovoditel' laboratorii kand.khim.nauk M.I. Tarasenko) TSentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchnoissledovatel skogo institute.
(DRUGS-ADULTERATION AND ANALYSIS) (COMPLEXONS)

SENOV, P.L., prof.; ZAYTSEV, V.A.; YANKHONEN, E.N. Principal Soviet and foreign pharmaceutical journals. Apt. delo 11 no.1:83-87 Ja-F '62: (MIRA 15:4) (PHARMACY--PERIODICALS) ZAYTSEV, V.A.; CHERNIKOVSKAYA, T.Ye. "Transactions of the All-Union Research Institute for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (VILAR)". Part 11, 1959. Reviewed by V.A.Zaitsev, T.IA.Cherikovskaia. Apt. delo 10 no.4:91-92 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12) (BOTANICAL DRUG INDUSTRY)







ZAYTSEV, V.A., aspirant Complexonometric determination of bismuth in pharmaceutical preparations. Apt.delo 8 no.2176-79 Mr-Ap 159. (MIRA 12:5) 1. Iz kafedry farmatsevticheskoy khimii (zav. - prof.P.L.Senov)

Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(BISMUTH--ANALYSIS) (COLORIMETRY) ZAYTSEV, V. A. Cand Pharm Sci -- (diss) "Application of the 'complexonometric' method in pharmaceutical analysis." Mos, 1959. 19 pp (1st Mos Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, 43-59, 128)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100021-6 ZAYTSEV, V.A., aspirant. Use of trilon B in determining alkaloids. Report No.2: Determining pachycarpine iodide. Apt.delo 7 no.5:78-82 S-0*58 (MIRA 11:10) 1. Is kafedry farmatsevticheskoy knimii (zav. - prof.P.I. Senov) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravockhraneniya RSFSR. (SPARTEINE)

ZATTSEV, V.A., aspirant Quantitative determination of the lead cation. Apt.delo 7 no.3:21-23 (MIRA 11:7) My-Je 158 1. Iz kafedry farmatsevticheskoy khimii (zav. - prof. P.L. Senov) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. (LEAD)

Use of complexons in phermaceutical analysis. Apt.delo 7 no.1:71-78
Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry farmatsevtichsakoy khimii (sav. - prof. P.L.Senov)
Moskovskogo farmatsevtichsakogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya REFER.
(COMPLEX COMPOUNDS)
(DRUOS--AMALYSIS AND ADULTERATION)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100021-6 ZAYTSEU, N.A. GORYAINOVA, N.S.; ZAYTSEV, V.A. Company of the Compan Complexonometric determination of calcium salts in some drugs. Apt.delo 6 no.6:15-17 N-D 157. (MIRA 10: (CALCIUM SALTS) (DRUGS--ADULTHRATION AND ANALYSIS) (MIRA 10:12)

ZAYTSEV, V.A. Using trilon B in the determination of alkaloids. Report No.1: Determination of quintne hydrochloric. Apt.delo 6 no.4:48-51 J1-Ap 157. (MLRA 10:9) 1. Iz kafedry farmatsevticheskoy khimii (zav. - prof. P.L.Senov)
Meskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(TRILON B) (QUININE) ZATESEV. V.A., provisor (Moskve)

Studying the interaction of the action of monovelent mercyry with pyremidon and its application in obarmaceutical analysis. Act.delo 6 no.3159-60 My-Je 157. (MIROPYRIME)

(MERCHET) (AMINOPYRIME)

(DRUGS--ADULTERATION AND ANALYSIS)

L 45281-66

AP6023570 ACC NR

of the torpedo electricians section, tells of the part played by his ship in protecting the landing operation from enemy ships and submarines. Sergeant I. Golub, commander of an air drop launcher ASU-57, reports on his assignment to effect an airborne landing in the rear of the enemy forces and describes the landing operation as seen from the air. Sergeant I. Nivolovich, head of a marine unit, describes the assault of his men in armored carriers landing directly from the ships. Lieutenant V. Zaytsev, commander of a motorized infantry platoon, reports on the operations? of his group, which landed in armored cars and was assigned to the destruction of enemy rocket installations and the prevention of a nuclear hit on the advancing units. [GC] Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 01, 15, 05, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

PPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100021-6

L 45281-66

ACC NR: AP6023570 (

SOURCE CODE: UR/0401/66/000/007/0024/0027

AUTHOR: Pozhetskas, I. (Warrant officer); Amanbayev, M. (Petty officer first class); Dalakov, G. (Petty officer second class); Golub, I. (Junior sergeant); Nilovovich, I. (Sergeant, Commander of marine section); Zaytsev, V. (Lieutenant)

ORG: none

TITLE: Naval landing operations

SOURCE: Starshina-serzhant, no. 7, 1966, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: landing operation, military personnel, armored carrier, armored car/ASU-57 air drop launcher, vehicle

ABSTRACT: The article consists of six individual reports made by various participants in a combined arms-landing operation during military training exercises. Warrant Officer I. Pozhetskas, Master Sergeant in charge of a ship's engine room, describes the duties of his crew and the hazards of his work. Petty Officer First Class, M. Amanbayev, radar operator, describes his work at the radar screen as the ship approaches the beach. Petty Officer Second Class. G. Dalakov, in charge

Card 1/2

ZAYTSEV, V., student

A magnetic shield protects against cosmic ray showers. Tekh.
mol. 31 no.3235-36 163. (MIRA 1616)

(Space vehicles) (Radiation protection)
(Magnetic fields)

UZDENIKOV, A.; ALYUSHIN, M.T.; ZAYTSEV, V.; IVANOVA, V.M.; ZDRIN, Ye. Resumes. Apt. delo 11 no.2:83-85 Mr-Ap 162. (MIRA 15:5) (PHARMACY-ABSTRACTS) KHARITONOV, V., insh.; ZAYTSEV, V., insh. Power-propelled sunken-tree lifter. Rech. transp. 20 no.5:54-55 My '61. (MIRA 14'5) 1. Verkhne-Volzhskaya inspektsiya Rechnogo Registra (for Kharitonov). 2. Zavod imeni Ul'yanova-Lenina Ministerstva rechnogo flota (for Zaytsev).
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (Rivers-Regulation)

ZAYTSEV, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PAVIOV, Ye., inzhener. Improved ice-making machinery manufactured by Italian firms. Khol. tekh. 33 no.1:73-75 Ja Kr *56. (MIRA 9:7) (Italy--Ice--Manufacture) (MIRA 9:7) ZAYTSHV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk Improvements in ice manufacture, Khol.tekh. 35 no.5: 63-66 8-0 (MIRA 11:11) (Italy--Ice--Manufacture)

EAYTSEV, V. (Kzyl-Orda); ALMANOV, B. (Kzyl-Orda). Welcome guest. Kinomekhanik no.11:8-9 N '53. (MIRA 6:11) (Motion picture projection)

ZAYTSEV, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PAVLOV, Ye., inzhener. Improved ice-making machinery manufactured by Italian firms. Whol. tekh. 33 no.1:73-75 Ja Mr 156. (MIRA 9:7) (Italy--Ice--Manufacture) (MIRA 9:7)

ZAYTSEV, V. Hemp Further development of hemp cultivatio. Sots. sel'khoz. 23 no. 9, 1952. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, UNCLASSIFIED. ZATTSEV, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk Piloting an airplane. Kryl.rod. 3 no.9:15-17 S 152. (MIRA 8:8) (Airplanes-Piloting)

ZAYTSEV, V.

Is there a need to verify Einstein's theories? Tekh.mol. 31 no.5;7 '63, (MIRA 16;6)

1. Chien literaturnogo ob"yedineniya zhurnala "Tekhmika molodezhi". (Relativity (Physics))

VINOGHADOV, R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAYTSEV, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk YAK-18 airplane. Kryl. rod. 3 no.1:22-24 Ja '52. (MLRA 8:8) (Airplanes)

s/029/63/000/003/002/002 A004/A127

AUTHOR:

Zaytsev, V., University Student

TITLE:

Magnetic armor protects from cosmic showers

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, no. 3, 1963, 35 - 37

The author deals with the subject of protecting interplanetary spacecraft from radioactive cosmic showers. He enumerates the possibilities of producing an efficient protection and then points out the most expedient and effective means, namely a magnetic "armor" consisting of a superconductivity winding that can be carried out in the form of a direct solenoid. Calculations have proved that the weight of the magnetic protection made of superconductivity materials available at present is considerably lower than that of e.g. a lead shield or any other absorbing protection. The author presents some details on the design and functioning of a magnetic protection system for spacecraft and a number of variations of the same basic system, i.e. with superconductivity materials. There are 4 figures.

Card 1/1

ZAYTSEV, V.; YAKOVLEV, A. Washing machines should be of faultless construction. Sov. torg. 36 no.11:8-13 N '62. (MIRA 16:1) (Washing machines)

ZAPTSEV, V.

VINOGRADOV, R., inshener-mayor: ZATTSEV, V., inshener-mayor.

Soviet all-metal airplanes. Vest. Voxd. Fl., 34 no.11:57-67 N '51.

(Airplanes-Design and construction) (MLRA 8:3)

ZAYTSEV, V., Engr-Lt Col

Author of article, "Soviet Scientist and Weapons Designer," concerning Lt
Gen, Arty Engr Serv, V. G. FEDOROV", written in honor of his 30th birthday,
and telling of his life and work.

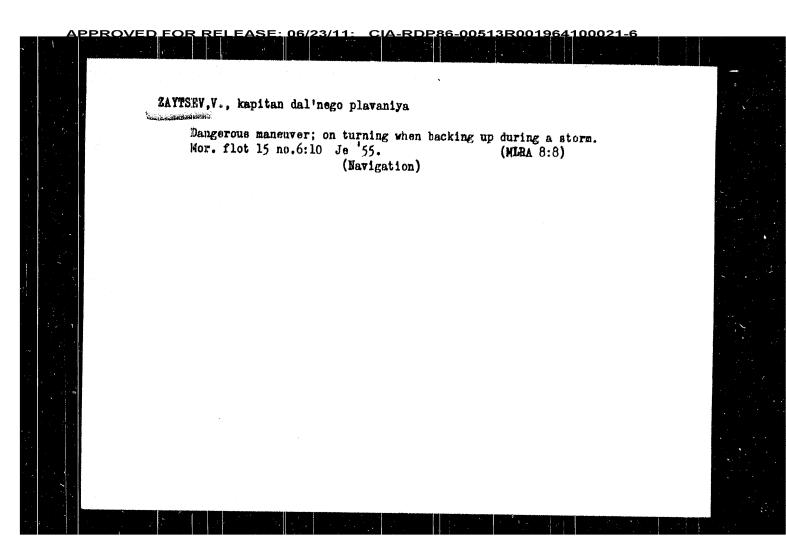
(VV, No 5, May 5h)

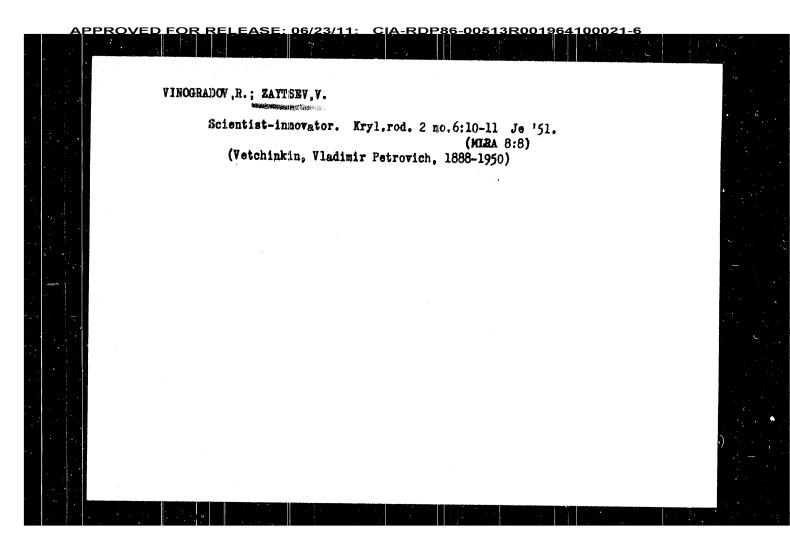
ZAYTSEV, V. G., Maj Gen

(See ALEKSANDROV, N. S.)

ZELENSKIY, P. P., Maj Gen

(See ALEKSANDROV, N. S.)





ZHODZISHSKIY, I., kund. tekhn. nauk; TARASINKO, P., inzh.; BRAUNSDORFER,I., inzh.; ZAYTSEY, V., inzh.

Condition of the structural elements in an experimental apartment house made of monolithic three-dimensional elements. Zhil. stroi. no.ll:6-9 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

IL'IN, V. (Frunze); ZAYISEV. V. (Guynakek, Dagestanskoy ASSR); YEFREMENKOV, M. (Serpukhov, Moskovskoy obl.); CHUGAYEVSKIY, N., inzh. (Moskovskaya oblast'); BRUKVA, N. (Kiyev); SYCHAYEV, S. (Mytishchi); YEVTEYEV, V. (Rostov-na-Donu) Exchange of experience. Radio no.4:20,33,36,39,40,53 Ap 165. (MIRA 18:5)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-

Bearing.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91740

Author

Orudzhev, A., Zaytsev, V.

Inst

Azerbaydzhan Cotton Scientific Research Institute

Title

: An Experiment in Using of Winter Reserve Irrigation on

MAS.

Cotton in Azerbaydzhan.

Orig Pub

Khlapkovođstvo, 1957, No 12, 28-32.

Abstract

After the discontinuation of vegetative irrigation the soil moisture of the cotton fileds in Azervaydzhan quickly drops to 55-65% of the field moisture capacity. Therefore, winter and spring water reserves are used.

Experiments conducted by the Azervaydzhan Cotton Scientific Research Institute established the advantage of using winter water reserves in preference to the spring reserves

Card 1/2

SHUPIK, I., polkovnik; ZAYTSEV, V., polkovnik. Korean People's Army. Voen. vest. 37 no.1:8-13 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2) (Korea, North-Armed forces) (Korean War, 1950-1953)

ZAYTSEV, V., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; PLATONOV, F., aspirant Introducing over-all mechanization in field-crop production and in animal husbandry. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 9 no.8:5-7 Ag 159. (MIRA 12:12) 1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Pobeda, "Yal'chikskogo rayona, Chuvashkoy ASSR (for Zaytsev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Platonov). (Farm mechanization)

LASTIKOV

M., inah.; ABEKINAZI, B., inzh.-mekhanik (Baku); RELEN'KAYA,
inah.; ZMAMESSKIY, A.; ZATTSEV, V.; CHERNYATEVICH, K., tekhnikelektrik.

Suggested, created, introduced. Izohr.i rats. no.1:28-30 Ja
(MIRA 14:1)

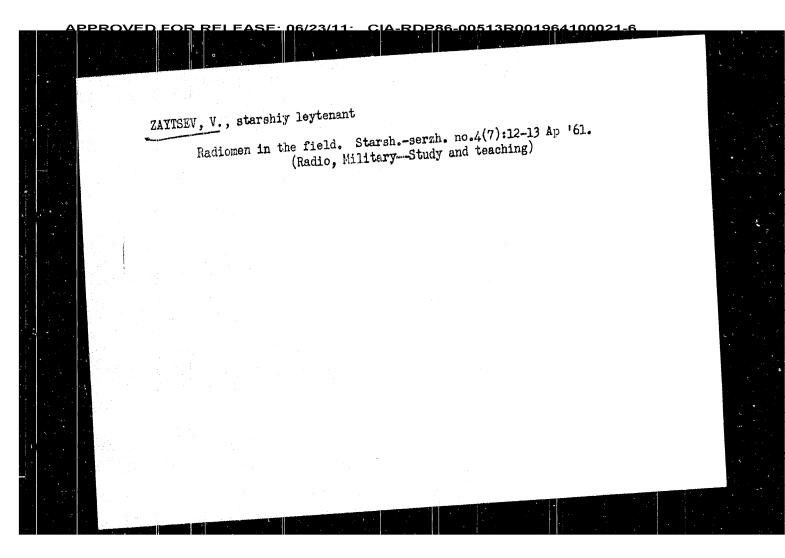
161.

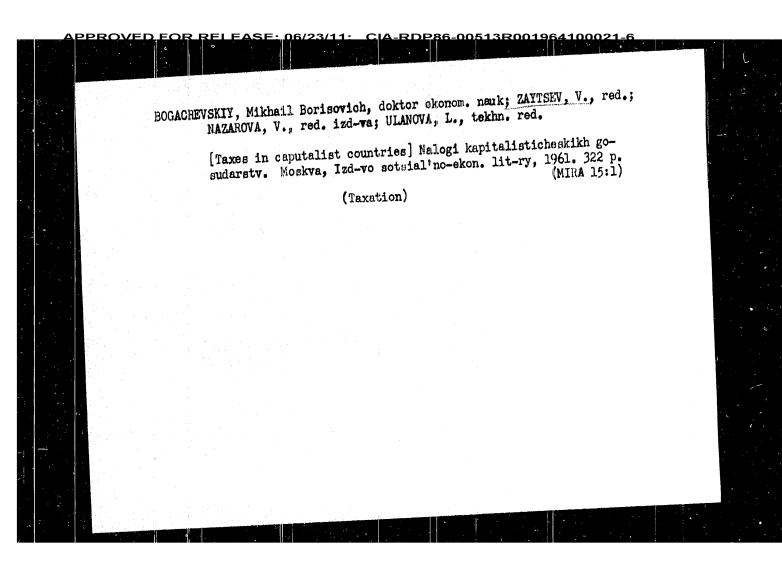
1. Byuro ratsionalisatorov i isobretateley Pskovskogo oblastnogo
upravleniya mestnoy promyshlennosti (for Lastikov). 2. Nachal'nik
upravleniya mestnoy i isobretateley, Leningrad (for Znamenskiy).
Byuro ratsionalizatorov i isobretateley
3. Starshiy inahener Byuro ratsionalizatorov i isobretateley
Del'nevostochnogo parokhodstva, Vladivostok (for Zaytsev).

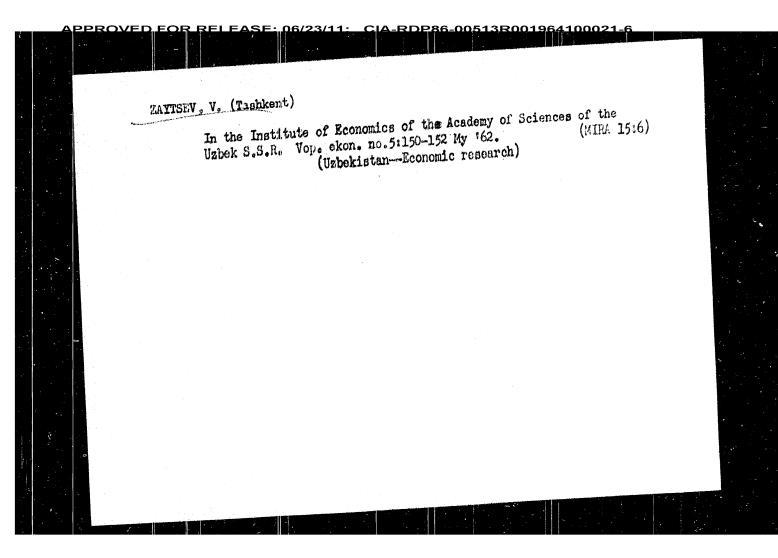
Del'nevostochnogo parokhodstva, Vladivostok (for Chernyatevich).

(Technological innovations)

ZAYTSEV, V.; LERNER, M.; GUREYEV, A.; ZABRYANSKIY, Ye.; KITSKIY, B. New antiknock compound for gasolines. Avt.transp. 40 no.1:17-19 (MIRA 15:1) (Gasoline--Antiknock and antiknock mixtures) Ja '62.



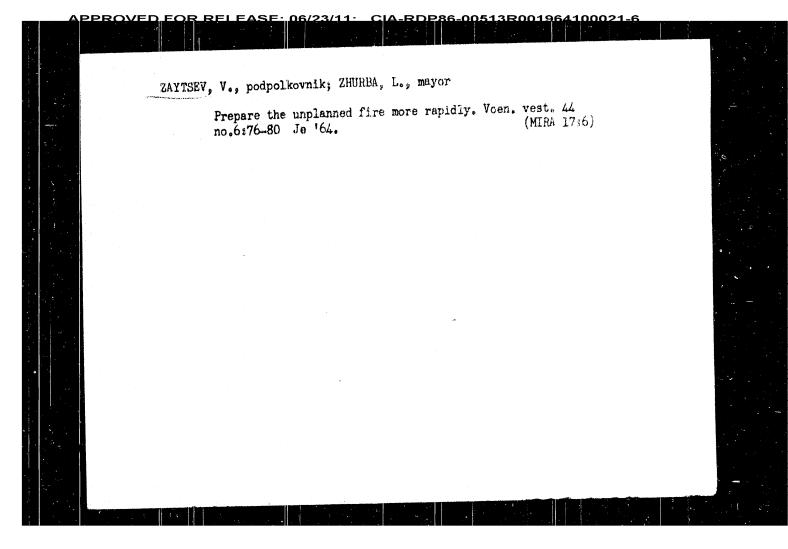




KRUCHENETSKIY, Ye. (Tashkent); ZAYTSEV, V., inzhener-tekhnolog (Tashkent) Dispatcher's tags on luggage. Grazhd. av. 19 no.4:19 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5) 1. Zamestitel nachal nika otdela perevozok Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota, Tashkent (for Kruchenstskiy).

(Airplanes-Dispatching)

ZAYTSEV, V. (Moskovskaya obl., g. Babushkin) Attachment to a television receiver for receiving radiobroadcasting stations. Radio no.5:41 My '62. (MIRA 15:5) (Television---Receivers and reception)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001962100021-6

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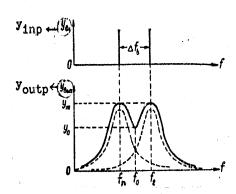
Examination of speech characteristics with

\$/106/62/000/001/001/009 A055/A101

and discussed. At the end of the article, the author expresses his thanks to Mr. M.A. Sapozhkov. The Soviet personalities mentioned in the article are: A. A. Kharkevich and I.S. Gonorovskiy. There are 8 figures and 9 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: February 23, 1961

Figure 1:



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32950 \$/106/62/000/001/001/009 A055/A101

Examination of speech characteristics with

precision of the reproduction by the spectrograph of all the time variations of the analyzed spectrum. To obtain a high resolving power, both as regards frequency and time, it is necessary to use two filter circuits, a single circuit being insufficient. The setup time τ_1 of the process at the output of the band filter with passband Δf_n is determined from: $\Delta f_n t_1 = 1$ (5). For a high time-resolving power, the inequality $\Delta f_n \Delta t_p > 1$ must be satisfied, where Δt_p is the duration of the smallest speech-process pulse, equal to 0.02 sec. Experiments showed that the time resolving power is quite satisfactory at $\Delta f_n \, \Delta t_p$ = = 2. Substitution of $\Delta t_p = 0.02$ gives $\Delta f_n = 100$ c, which is the lower limit of the resolving power of the spectrum analyzer. It is expedient that the second filter should have a band wider than $\Delta f_n = 100$ c. The author determines also the magnitude γ (frequency shift with respect to the resonant frequency of the circuit), which must be small enough, so that the resolving power of the spectrograph should not be perceptibly affected. In the second part of the article the dynamic spectrograph used by the author is described. It differs from the spectrograph described by Koenig, Dunn and Lacy (The Sound Spectrograph. IASA, 1946, no. 1) inasmuch as speech is registered on a magnetic band of any length, whereas the analysis of the registered speech is effected on any section of the band (without breaking the band). Some videograms and spectrograms are reproduced

Card 2/3

24,1300 (1327,1482)

32950 s/106/62/000/001/001/009 A055/A101

AUTHOR:

Zaytsev, T.Te.

TITLE

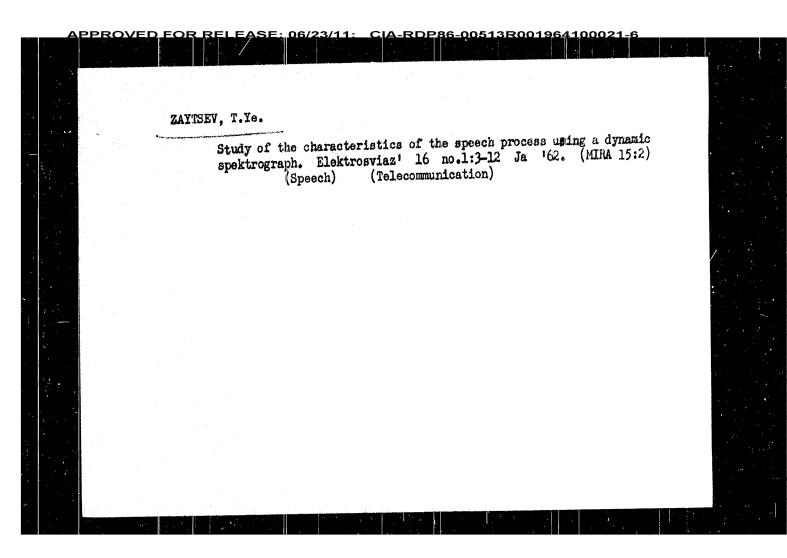
Examination of speech characteristics with a dynamic spectrograph

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz*, no. 1, 1962, 3 - 12 This article is essentially a theoretical determination of the required value of the resolving power of dynamic spectrographs, this determination being based on the properties of the speech parameters. The determination

is carried through with the aid of the formula: $\Delta f_b = \Delta f_n \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{n}\right)^2 - 1} ,$

where Δf_b is the frequency interval between two equal-level spectral lines discriminated by the analyzer, Δf_n is the passband of the single circuit at 3 db--level and n is the ratio of the ordinate yo of the saddle point to ym (see Fig. 1). The required resolving power is determined in different cases (male and female speech). By analogy with the frequency resolving power, the author introduces the concept of the time resolving power, characterized by the degree of

Cand 1/3



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SOV/106-58-10-6/13 A Correlation Method for the Determination of the Naturalness of Phonation and Clarity of Speech Transmitted over a Communication Channel

and the output, an electronic correlator and phase compensator (Fig 5). M.A. Sapozhkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, advised in this work. There are 6 figures and 10 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1958

Card 5/5

PPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100021-6

SOV/106-58-10-6/13 A Correlation Method for the Determination of the Naturalness of Phonation and Clarity of Speech Transmitted over a Communication Channel

communication channel includes a carrier section, and the carrier is not strictly stabilised, then even with carrier shift of only 1 to 2 cycles per second, the correlator will show a coefficient of mutual correlation equal to zero, whereas the human ear notices no worsening. Therefore, in this case, it is necessary after division of the speech spectrum into the critical bands to obtain the correlated processes x and y by detection of the critical bands and subsequent modulation by them of strictlt synchronised carrier frequencies. Apparatus for objective evaluation of the naturalness of speech must consist of two identical analysizing parts, connected to the input

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SOV/106-58-10-6/13 A Correlation Method for the Determination of the Naturalness of the Phonation and Clarity of Speech Transmitted over a Communication Channel

be determined. The author then develops an expression for the mutual correlation coefficient in a channel suffering linear and non-linear distortions in the presence of noise (Equation 9). The coefficient of mutual correlation between the input process x and the corresponding output process y can be measured by an electronic, continuously-acting correlator (Refs 7,8) which operates in accordance with the relationship

$$\varphi_{xy} = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} y(t) x (t) dt$$
 (11)

The block diagram of the correlator is shown in Fig 1. It consists of a multiplier, two stabilizers of the mean square value of the input and output action, a phase-compensator and an integrator with apparatus for indicating the value of the mutual correlation coefficient. The circuits are shown in Figs 2, 3 and 4. If the

Card 3/5

SOV/106-58-10-6/13 A Correlation Method for the Determination of the Naturalness of Phonation and Clarity of Speech Transmitted over a Communication Channel

band and at intervals less than the width of one critical frequency Δf_{ko} , then the sound is perceived as consisting of discrete frequencies lying at the mean value of each of the critical bands. Due to the integrating properties of the ear the level of the frequency exceeds the level of the spectrum by a value k = 10 log Afko dB, The proposed apparatus, which is equivalent to the human ear, must determine the correspondence of the spectrum at the receiving end to the spectrum at the transmitting end in each critical band of the ear over the whole frequency range of speech at every instant of time. By the use of band-pass filters, the whole of the speech frequency band is broken up into bands equal to the widths of the critical bands of the ear. Then using a continuouslyacting electronic correlator to measure the coefficient of mutual correlation between the input and the output Card 2/5 processes in the separate bands, the correspondence between the process at the output and the process at the input can

SOV/106-58-10-6/13

AUTHOR:

Zaytsev, T.Ye.

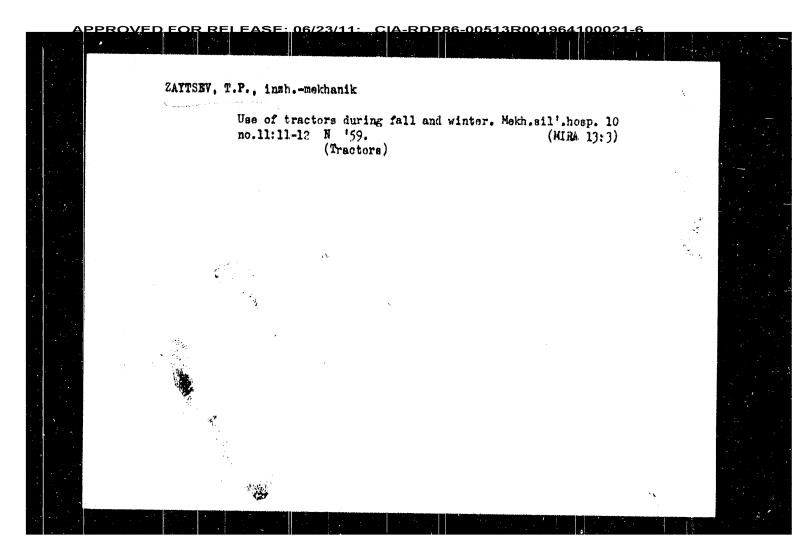
TITLE:

A Correlation Method for the Determination of the Naturalness of Phonation and Clarity of Speech Transmitted over a Communication Channel (O korrelyatsionnom metode opredeleniya natural'nosti zvuchaniya i razborchivosti rechi, peredavayemoy po traktam svyazi)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1958, Nr 10, pp 38 - 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In systems using analysis of the speech at the transmitting end and synthesis at the receiving end, a quick and objective method of measuring the naturalness of the transmitted speech is necessary to permit the equipment to be set up to its optimum operating condition. It is not always possible to obtain sufficiently accurate data by the tonal method (Ref 1). The apparatus described in the article enables the causes of loss of naturalness of speech under normal operating conditions to be analysed, objectively and quantitatively. The human ear consists of an assembly of resonators, each tuned to a particular small range of frequencies, the so-called critical bands. If the sound falling on the ear has a spectrum, the component frequencies of which are distributed over a wide

ZAYTSEV, T.P., insh-mekhanik, zasluzhennyy mekhanizater USSR. For a wide introduction of mounted machinery and implements on collective farms. Mekh. sel'. hosp. 9 no.9:9-10 S 158. (MIRA 11:10) (Agricultural machinery).



SHALOV, Ivan Ivanovich; ZAYESTEV, T.M., red.; KHAKHIF, N.T., tekhn. red.

[Skrinkage of knitted fabric] Usadka trikotasha, Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. isd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 176 p.

(Knit goods--Shrinkage)

(MIRA 11:7)

TAKINUK, P.G., inshener-mekhanik; VASILYUK, N.F.; GAL'PERIN, L.Yu.;

ZATTSEV, T.F.; KARPEN'KO, S.A.; STEPAHREKO, A.M.; TAVCHSKIT, A.A.;

SHAGGATADO, V.I., redaktor; GURZHIY, M.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Tractor operator's manual] Spravochnik traktorista. Izd., 4-oe,
perér. i dop. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo selkhos. lit-ry USSR, 1955. 519 p.

(Tractors--Handbooks, Banuals, etc) (MIRA 9:1)

ZAYTSEV, T.F.; KARPSHKO, S.A.; MESVITSKIY, Ya.I., kandidat tekhnichaskiy

"MEUK; STEPANSHKO, A.N.; YAVORSKIY, A.A.; SHAGOMYALO, V.I.,
redaktor; KRAVCHENKO, M.F., takhnichaskiy redaktor

[Tractor brigade leader's manual] Spravochnik brigadira
braktornoi brigady. Izd. 2-oe, dop. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry USSR, 1956. 48) p.

(Tractors)

(HIRA 10:4)

VASILYUK, N.F.; CAL'PERIN, L.Yu.; ZAYTSEV, T.F., KARPENKO, S.A.; STEPANENKO, A.H.; YAYORSKIY, A.A.; TAKIMUK, P.T.; Tizhener-mekhanik, redaktor; KOZAK, P.Ye., redaktor; CHERENTSIY, S.A., teknaicheskiy redaktor [Handbook for tractor operators] Spreyochnik traktorista. Ind. 5-ce, parer. i dop. Kiev, Gos. 12d-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry USSR, 1956. 471 p. (Tractors) (HIRA 10:4)

ZAYPSEV, S. V. Maral Improved method of preserving velvet-bearing antlers of maral, Kar. i zver. 6 No. 1, 1953 Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl. ZAYTSEV, S.S., agronom For the high yield of grain and groats erops. Zemledelie 27 no.6:34-36 Je '65. (MTRA 18:9) 1. Semllukskoye rayonnoye proizvodstvennoye upravleniye sel'skogo khczysystva, Voronezhskoy oblasti.

ZAYTSEV, S.S., inzhemer; KARACHUN, D.A., inzhemer.; OVECHKO, V.L., inzhemer, Operation of a two-stage ash collector in connection with oil-shale firing. Energetik 5 no.2:1-4 F '57, (MIRA 10:3)

(Dust collectors)

ZYSIN, V.A., kand. tokhn. nauk; ZAYTSEV, S.S., inzh.; PLATONOVA, S.G., inzh.; Elitarkh, V.A., inzh. Construction of an ejector system for a large furnace with a shaft-type impact mill. Teploonergetika ii no.9422-44 S 164. 1. Loningradskiy politekhnickeskiy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.

Subject

: USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1

Pub. 29 - 3/26

Authors

: Zaytsev, S. S., Eng. and Karachun, D. A., Eng.

Title

: Firing of pechora coals in the unit system mill furnace of the PK-10 sh boiler

AID P - 710

Periodical: Energetik, 9, 5-8, S 1954

Abstract

The article deals with 230 ton/hr high-pressure boilers, PK-10 sh type. The author describes how the furnace intended for burning peat and equipped with four unit system mills was remodeled to use pechora coals.

4 diagrams.

Institution: None

Submitted

: No date

ZAYYSEV, S.P. Effect of some town-building factors on the construction economy of underground pipeline networks. Vod. i san. tekh. no.5:1-5 My '60. (MIRA 13:10) (Pipelines)

ZAYTSIV, S.P., kand, tekhn, nauk. Modern construction of large diameter sewers. Biul. stroi. tekh. 15 no.4:13-18 Ap 158. (MIRA 11:5) 1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gradostroitel'stva i rayonnoy planirovki. (Sewers, Concrete)

ZAYTHEV, S.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Technical and econemic efficiency of laying combined pipeline systems.

Gor. khez. Mesk. 31 ns. 3:29-31 Mr '57.

(Water pipes) (Sewer pipe) (Gas pipes)

(MIZA 10:4)

ZAYTSEV, S.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk. Technical and economic evaluation of laying engineering networks in house basements of individual residential blocks. Biul. stroi. tekh. 14 no.4:12-15 Ap '57, (MIRA 10:6) 1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Gradostroitel'stva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.

(Water pipes)

ZAYTSEV, S.P., inshener. Economic indicators for the evaluation of work production methods in underground pipe laying. Biul.stroi.tekh.13 no.8:16-18 Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:10) 1. Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut Gradostroitel stva. (Pipelines)

ZAYTSEV, S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk. Precast reinforced concrete in building water mains for streams and small watercourses. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 5 no.7:21-22 155. (MIRA 9:1) (MIRA 9:1) (Culverts)

ZAYTSEV,S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk Technical and economic factors in laying underground pipelines in new cities. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 5 no.4:21-23 '55.

(Pipelines) (MIRA 8:9) PORFIR'TEV, M.M.; ZAYTSEV, S.P.; BREZHNEV, V.I., redaktor; RACHEVSKAYA,
M.I., redaktor; PERHVSKAYA, Te., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

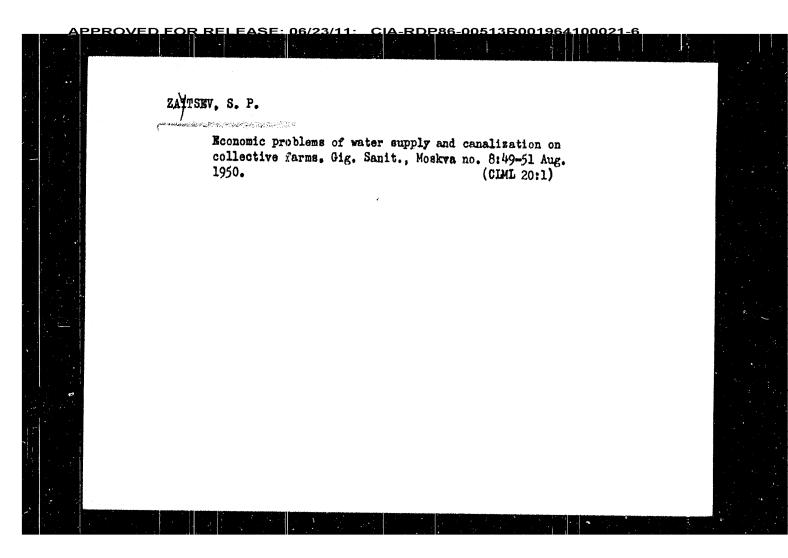
[Underground engineering network of a city] Gorodskie inshenernye
podzemnye seti. Moskva, Ind-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo
khosiaistva RSFSR, 1955. 148 p.

(Civil engineering)

(Civil engineering)

PESTOV, Georgiy Nikolayevich; ALTUF'YEVA, A.M., redaktor; ZAYTSEV, S.P., redaktor; KONYASHINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor [Laying of pipes and conduits without breaking the ground surface] Zakrytaia proklakda truboprovodov i kanalov. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1955. 145 p. (MLRA 9:1) (Pipelines)

PORFIR'YEV, M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAYPSEV, S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk. Efficient distribution of engineering construction. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 3 no 5.0-12 My 153 (MLRA 6:7) (Municipal engineering)



ZAYTSHV, S.M., inzh. Technical and economic effectiveness of rated schemes of bearing construction elements. Trudy MIEI no.14:660-672 '59. (MIRA 13:1) 1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut. (Girders)